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1935

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

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CAYUGA SOY BEAN—See Page 15

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ROBSON
SEED FARMS
HALL, NEW YORK

OUR POLICY

It has always been our first aim to supply seed of a quality—and at a price—which will bring back customers year after year. We do however believe that **Quality** should come ahead of price,—that the best seed is always the cheapest, no matter what may be the price.

In making up our vegetable list we confer with the New York State College of Agriculture and the New York State Experiment Station regarding the varieties that should be included.

If you desire additional information, or want seed of a variety that we do not list, write us and we will be glad to give you the information or secure the seed for you.

Our terms are cash with order or C. O. D., the purchaser to pay C. O. D. collection charges.

All prices here quoted are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

If you are in the market for larger quantities of any variety than we have priced in this catalogue, please write for special quotations.

A star (★) in front of a variety indicates that the seed was grown from our own selected stock.

WE PROTECT YOU

We use all care that is humanly possible to grow our seeds carefully; to have them true to name and type; to thoroughly test them; to treat them for possible disease when advisable. We assume responsibility of the seeds, plants and bulbs we sell reaching the purchaser in good condition and should any seeds fail to grow under favorable conditions, we will refund the money paid for them or replace them without charge **if notified at once**. However, in common with all responsible seedsmen, all our seeds, plants and bulbs are sold on the distinct understanding and with the agreement by the purchaser that we will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may accrue by reason of the failure of the seeds, plants or bulbs to grow or be of the variety or quality offered. We will not accept or fill orders under any other conditions.

JANUARY 1, 1935

ROBSON SEED FARMS

PAYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CHARGES

At the prices listed in this catalogue, we pay transportation charges on all seed except beans, peas, corn, potatoes and field seeds; but reserve the right to ship by Parcels Post, Express, or Freight—depending on rates. On the above special items we pay transportation costs on lots of one peck, or less, ordered at catalogue prices.

WE SERVE YOU BY---

- 1 **Growing in our own trial grounds** each variety and strain of seed that we handle together with many others.
- 2 **Selecting a limited list** of vegetable and grain varieties, considering quality of product and suitability for commercial production and marketing.
- 3 **Giving an accurate description** of each variety listed with special reference to its common uses, faults and merits.
- 4 **Placing a statement of germination** on every package as determined by our own or State Seed Laboratory test.
- 5 **Giving each lot of seed a stock number** and placing this number on the tag or on the back of each package. If you want the same stock that you had last year, give us the number on the back of the package and we will either supply it or, if this is impossible, write you why we cannot do so and what we can offer in its place.
- 6 **Treating** all of our Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage and Turnip seed with hot water under the direction of Dr. Chupp of the New York State College of Agriculture. This insures against certain diseases.



Each variety listed in this catalogue is carefully tested each year in our trial grounds together with many others that we have reason to believe may have possibilities

VEGETABLE PRICE LIST

ASPARAGUS ROOTS AND SEED

1 oz. of seed will produce about 250 plants

★ **Mary Washington Roots:** The best variety for commercial planting. The latest development in rust resistant asparagus originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is larger than the original Washington, with very tight tips of finest quality. Stalks are deep green with purple tops. These roots are grown on our own farms from selected seed. Our soil is especially adapted to growing asparagus roots as it is light enough to produce good roots and still fertile enough to make a vigorous growth. All of our asparagus roots are freshly dug which insures them starting quickly after planting. One year No. 1 Roots: Doz. \$.35; 50 roots \$.90; 100 roots \$1.50 postpaid. 1,000 roots (70 lbs.) \$6.00. Not prepaid. Two year No. 1 Roots: Doz. \$.40; 50 roots \$1.00; 100 roots \$1.70 postpaid. 1,000 roots (125 lbs.) \$8.00. Not prepaid.

★ **Giant Washington Roots:** Of special value for home garden. Stalks very large but the largest are inclined to grow oval in shape. Very productive, good quality, tender and resistant to disease. Roots are grown from selected seed on our own farms. All roots freshly dug and carefully graded. One year No. 1 Roots: Doz. \$.50; 50 roots \$1.25; 100 roots \$2.00.

Mary Washington Seed: See description under Mary Washington roots. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.15; ¼ lb. \$.35; 1 lb. \$1.15.

SNAP OR STRINGLESS BEANS

1 lb. will sow 50 ft. row

Green Varieties

★ **Bountiful:** 49 days, 65 seeds per oz. The most popular green podded snap bean for those markets that demand a flat podded variety. It is early and ships well. The long, flat, light green pod grows from 6½ to 7 inches in length. The pod is rather thin walled and not of the best quality. We do not recommend Bountiful for home use or canning. Our fields of Bountiful were inspected and rogued by a representative from the N. Y. State College of Agriculture and found to be very free from disease. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.18; lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

★ **Tendergreen:** 54 days, 65 seeds per oz. We have never found a snap bean that equals Tendergreen for quality. It yields well and in some tests has done better than Giant Green Pod. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, smooth, round as a pencil, entirely stringless, light green color and very meaty. A good canning variety. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.18; 1 lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$2.80; 100 lbs. \$15.20.

Giant Stringless Green Pod: 54 days, 72 seeds per oz. One of the most popular round podded snap beans but not as good as Tendergreen. The pods are 6 to 6½ inches long, medium green and stringless. It is used to some extent for canning but, as the pod of this variety is depressed between beans and of only medium thickness, we feel that Tendergreen makes a better appearance. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.18; lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$13.30.

Stringless Black Valentine: 49 days, 81 seeds per oz. A green snap bean that has become very popular for market in some sections. While it should be classified as a flat podded variety, it is so thick that both flat and round podded markets will take it. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, nearly straight, dark green and stringless. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.18; lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$14.25.

Yellow Varieties

Sure Crop Wax: 53 days, 65 seeds per oz. This variety is inferior in quality to Burpee's Kidney Wax and is only included in our variety list because of its popularity as a shipping bean. It is a very vigorous growing, productive, flat, yellow bean, 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.18; lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$14.25.

Round Pod Kidney Wax: (Also known as Brittle Wax) 52 days, 78 seeds per oz. An excellent stringless variety for canning and home use. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, medium yellow, round, slightly curved, very brittle and stringless. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.18; lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$15.20.

★ **Pencil Pod Black Wax:** 52 days, 88 seeds per oz. A very popular round podded variety for the home garden that has been improved a great deal in the past few years. Pods large, 6½ to 7 inches long, nearly straight, stringless, free from fiber, fleshy and brittle. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.18; lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$14.25.

Unrivalled Wax: 52 days, 145 seeds per oz. An exceptionally attractive yellow podded bean for home and market garden use. Pods deep yellow, narrow, thick-flat, brittle, stringless when young. Plant reasonably vigorous and very productive. Thought by some to be somewhat coarse in texture. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.18; lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$15.20.

We believe that Tendergreen has the best quality of any Stringless Bush Bean

We pay transportation on beans in lots of 15 lbs. or less at above prices.

POLE BEANS

½ lb. will sow 100 ft. in hills

Scotia: 72 days, 84 seeds per oz. Because of unusual quality we raise this variety for our own use and feel that, if it were better known, it would replace Green Podded Kentucky Wonder for home use and market trade where quality counts.

A few hills along a fence or with some other support will produce enough, if kept picked, for the average family. The pod is 6½ to 7 inches long, green, round and very fleshy. Scotia is ready about the time that the bush varieties are gone. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.20; lb. \$.35; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax: 68 days, 80 seeds per oz. The most popular yellow podded pole variety. The plant is very vigorous and productive, the quality however is only fair and the pods are rather stringy. Pods are 7 to 8 inches long, flat and waxy yellow. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.18; 1 lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$14.25.

LIMA BEANS

Henderson Bush: 68 days, 90 seeds per oz. For home garden. Each year gardeners tell us that under their conditions it seems impossible to produce a satisfactory crop of lima beans of large seeded varieties. This seems to be due to the blasting of the blossoms in hot dry weather. Henderson is a bush variety, earlier than the larger sorts and blossoms profusely over a much longer season. In spite of some blasting usually a good crop is set. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long containing 3 to 4 small beans of excellent quality. If you have had trouble with lima beans, we suggest you try this variety. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.18; lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$13.25.

Fordhook Bush: 75 days 22 seeds per oz. Most popular bush lima of the potato or thick seeded type for home use or market. The plants are large, vigorous and very productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches in length and contain 3 to 4 thick green beans of the finest quality. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.20; lb. \$.35; 15 lbs. \$3.60; 100 lbs. \$19.95.

Burpee's Bush: 75 days, 20 seeds per oz. One of the best large flat-type limas. Larger size and slightly earlier than the original Burpee strain. Plants are large, erect, vigorous and very productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long containing 4 to 5 beans. Beans are large, plump, flat, white with greenish tinge when ripe. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.20; lb. \$.35; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Challenger Pole: 92 days, 30 seeds per oz. Fine for home and market gardens. We have never seen a pole lima that makes quite such a fine market appearance in the pod. Challenger is of the potato lima type, that is very thick seeded. The green pod is very thick with well defined depressions between beans. The pods are 3½ to 4 inches long. Seeds large, almost as wide as long, excellent quality. A strong climber and very productive. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.20; lb. \$.35; 15 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Early Leviathan Pole: 79 days, 25 seeds per oz. We believe Early Leviathan to be one of the best early large seeded pole limas. We have never known of a crop failure. Pods 5 to 5½ inches long, straight and containing 5 to 6 very large flat beans. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.20; lb. \$.35; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$19.00.



Early Wonder combines earliness with quality. One of the most popular varieties for the market and home use

TABLE BEETS

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

★**Detroit Dark Red:** 68 days. The outstanding variety for produce shippers and canners. Roots are globular or nearly round, very dark, interior color blood red. Unless growing conditions are abnormal, the zones are so inconspicuous that the beet seems to be one solid color. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.10; ¼ lb. \$.35; lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

Crosby Egyptian: 60 days. There is some confusion as to what the correct type for this variety should be. We have held that the shape of the beet should be flattened, globe in shape, with small tap root. Exterior color of the root purple red. Flesh bright crimson red, zoned with a lighter shade. This beet is of fine quality and used extensively for "bunch beets." Many growers feel that the flattened shape makes the beet more attractive in the bunch when young. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.10; ¼ lb. \$.30; lb. \$1.10.

Early Wonder: 58 days. A selection from Crosby Egyptian. The roots are smooth, nearly globular. Skin dark red, flesh bright crimson red with only faint zoning. If you want a very fine uniform round beet we recommend our Early Wonder. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.10; ¼ lb. \$.30; lb. \$1.10.

MANGEL BEETS

5 lbs. will sow 1 acre

★**Giant Half Sugar Rose:** One of the best recommendations that we can give this variety is that we sell twice as much seed as we do of the other three varieties put together. Desirable for stock and poultry feeding, affording not only a very large crop but also having higher nutritive value, being especially rich in sugar. The roots are rose colored above ground, white below, with white flesh. On account of growing partly out of the ground and the long ovoid shape the crop can be harvested easily and at less expense than any other root crop. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.08; ¼ lb. \$.15; lb. \$.45.

Danish Yellow Giant: The roots grow to a very large size, of deep yellow color, not as long as Long Red, but larger around, and are smooth and handsome, having small tops and very few side roots. They grow over two-thirds above the ground, so can be harvested with little trouble. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.08; ¼ lb. \$.15; lb. \$.45.

Golden Tankard: The tops are comparatively small, with the leaf stalks and veins distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large, ovoid, but with bottom usually of larger diameter than top, light gray above ground, deep orange below. The flesh is yellow, zoned with white. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.08; ¼ lb. \$.15; lb. \$.45.

Mammoth Long Red: The roots are very large, light red, uniformly straight and well formed. The flesh is white tinged with rose. This strain under careful culture is enormously productive. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.08; ¼ lb. \$.15; lb. \$.45.

BROCCOLI

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

Italian Green Sprouting: 60 days. An all season variety that comes into use about 60 days after transplanting. If started in hot bed April first, will be ready for use the first week in July. By successive plantings a supply can be had from July until hard freezing weather. Culture the same as for cabbage. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.65; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.10.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

Long Island Improved Dwarf: We have found this strain very desirable in that it will produce sprouts under less favorable conditions than any variety we have ever tried. The plants are of dwarf habit but furnish a large yield of sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.60; ¼ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.50.

CAULIFLOWER

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants

Snowball: (Seed hot water treated.) This is the standard variety for the Northeastern States. We have sold this mid-season strain for several years under the name of "Finger Lakes Snowball." In our trial grounds we have had very few plants that did not produce a marketable head. This is also true of the fields we have inspected where our seed was used. Our Mid-season Snowball not only produces a large compact, white head but makes a very strong leaf growth. Pkt. \$.15; ¼ oz. \$.60; oz. \$1.90; ¼ lb. \$6.25; lb. \$22.00.



In New York State Glory of Enkhuizen is the most popular variety for Sauer Kraut. The cabbage for the Kraut Factory is handled with forks as seen in the picture

ROBSON CABBAGE SEED

Selected on our own farms, multiplied in the Puget Sound region of the State of Washington; this costs more but protects you against poor quality seed.

All cabbage seed is hot water treated for disease. Germinations are made after treatment and appear on every package.

★**Robson Early Seneca:** 75 days. Originated and introduced by us two years ago. A large cabbage of the Copenhagen type that heads up solid when small and can be shipped or may be left, under normal conditions, until ripe and makes a large cabbage suitable for Kraut. The head is round and weighs from five to eight pounds. The quality is excellent. Set out.

Golden Acre: 65 days. For Early Market. This variety has been improved a great deal in the past few years. Our strain is very early, producing uniform round heads weighing from two to four pounds. Golden Acre is a small early strain of Copenhagen Market and is a money maker in years when there is a high early market. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.40; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

★**Robson Copenhagen Market:** 75 days. There are a great many different strains of Copenhagen Market. Some are earlier than ours but on these the yield is usually small. For growers who desire an Early Strain, we recommend our Golden Acre. Our Copenhagen has been bred for uniformity and yield. Heads are solid and round weighing from four to six pounds. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.40; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

★**Glory of Enkhuizen:** 85 days. For the first time in three years we have a stock of Glory seed of our own strain. Last year our crop was destroyed by flood, the year before by frost. This late "Domestic" cabbage is the standard "Kraut" variety growing too large for shipping trade. Heads are large, weighing from eight to ten pounds, round, solid, with few outer leaves; of excellent quality. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.40; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



Stewart, son of N. J. Finkler of Tully, New York, rode with Mr. Frank Fox while his father took the picture. Mr. Fox has used Robson Danish Ballhead for the past four years

★**Robson Short Stem Danish Ballhead:** 100 days. Our strain of Short Stem Danish Ballhead has met with approval wherever it has been grown. Each year we have been selecting to secure a uniform, heavy yielding strain of the true ballhead type that would keep well in storage. Results indicate that we have made great headway along these lines.

Many growers report that they are better satisfied with our seed than with seed costing twice as much. Yields of over twenty tons per acre are not uncommon.

Dealers report that our Danish Ballhead keeps well in storage. This is due to the fact that it is the true ballhead type in both shape and maturity. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.40; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

★**Red Danish Ballhead:** In breeding for a size head that will give a satisfactory yield of Red Danish in Western New York we find that we have selected a strain that is apt to grow too large in certain Valleys of Central New York. These very large heads are inclined to be a trifle lighter in color than some of the smaller strains. When Red Cabbage is plentiful dealers sometimes object to these large light colored heads.

Our Red Danish will yield about equal to our white Danish Ballhead. We have received a great many letters from growers who are very much pleased with this strain of Red Danish. If you have had trouble to get a satisfactory yield, we especially recommend this strain. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.40; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



Cabbage seed is harvested by hand. The photograph shows the cutting of Danish Ballhead seed plants on our farm.

½ lb. orders may be figured at pound rates—1 lb. of Robson's Cabbage Seed will plant 3 to 4 acres. We pay transportation charges on all cabbage seed.



Red Cored Chantenay seed costs but little more than ordinary Chantenay. The crop often sells at a premium

CARROTS

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Red Cored Chantenay: 70 days. The canners and soup companies use a large proportion of the late carrot crop of New York State. They want a large chunky carrot of the Chantenay type but have always objected to the light colored core. Red Cored Chantenay is a strain of this old variety having a core practically as dark in color as the surrounding meat. The core is also less woody than some of the old strains. The roots are 5½ to 6 inches long, 2¼ inches thick at the top. Stump rooted, deep orange flesh. Not a good bunching variety. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.15; ¼ lb. \$.35; lb. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$10.00.

Chantenay: Same as above but does not have red core. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.12; ¼ lb. \$.30; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

Danvers Half Long: 75 days. This is the standard large bunching carrot. It is longer than Chantenay but not so thick. 6 to 7 inches long, 1¾ inches thick. Flesh deep orange and of good quality. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.12; ¼ lb. \$.35; lb. \$1.30.

Nantes: 68 days. For the home garden and market where quality counts we recommend Nantes. The roots are 6 to 7 inches long, 1¼ inches thick at top and almost the same diameter the whole length. The quality is better than the larger varieties. Color of flesh bright orange with a very inconspicuous core. The top is rather small and inclined to be brittle. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.18; ¼ lb. \$.50; lb. \$1.60.

Imperator: 77 days. Bred for market garden use and for bunching. We are sorry to say this new variety does not seem to be "fixed" for type as well as it should be. Wherever we have seen it grown in the east there has been quite a variation of size and shape. Tops medium, but strong. Roots have sloping shoulders, smooth, deep rich orange; tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color, fine grained, tender and of fine quality. The roots are 7 to 8½ inches long, 1¾ to 2 inches thick at the top. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.15; ¼ lb. \$.40; lb. \$1.45.

CHINESE CABBAGE

1 oz. will produce about 2000 plants
Seed hot water treated

Chihli: Earliest and most sure heading of the Chinese varieties, producing long, solid, white cylindrical heads often 18" long. If planted in spring it is apt to go to seed without producing heads. Sow seed about the middle of July for best results. Thin to about 1 ft. in row. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.25; ¼ lb. \$.70; lb. \$2.40.

CELERY

1 oz. will produce 10,000 plants

Golden Self Blanching: (Dwarf Old Strain) 120 days. This, the original French Strain, is still very popular with market gardeners and shippers. More stocky than the new tall strains, very compact, stalks solid, good flavor. Blanches to a handsome golden yellow color. Pkt. \$.15; oz. \$.70; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.60.

Easy Blanching: 125 days. Much like Golden Self Blanching but leaves are darker green and stalks blanch white instead of yellow. Easy Blanching seems to be rather more resistant to disease. It grows taller than Golden Self Blanching but does not blanch quite as readily. Pkt. \$.15; oz. \$.60; ¼ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.70.

Golden Plume or Wonderful: 115 days. This variety is similar in many respects to Golden Self Blanching. It matures early and in many localities has been found to be more resistant to attacks of blight and rust. The plants are semi-dwarf, stocky and vigorous growing with very full heart which blanches quickly to a rich golden yellow color. Of very attractive appearance, superior quality and fine nutty flavor. Pkt. \$.15; oz. \$.80; ¼ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$9.50.

Salt Lake or Utah: 135 days. We are listing this new variety in place of Giant Pascal. It is the best variety for storage for winter use that we know of. The stalks are large and the heart well developed. It blanches to a pure white and is crisp, brittle and of good quality. Pkt. \$.15; oz. \$.70; ¼ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.



Golden Plume is becoming more popular each year

We pay transportation on above seeds.

SWEET CORN

★Golden Cross Bantam Hybrid: 83 days. 220 kernels per oz.

Golden Cross Bantam is a controlled cross of pure bred strains and for the first year after the cross is made a very strong growing heavy yielding sweet corn of the highest quality is produced. As this vigor is only maintained one year after the cross is made it is necessary for the grower to purchase new seed every year. As Golden Cross Corn requires special care, we limit our production to what we can personally supervise on our own farms.

Golden Cross Bantam was originated by the United States Department of Agriculture and we were among the first to obtain stock seed. We feel that Golden Cross is the most desirable yellow sweet corn that has been developed.

Golden Cross is one of the most disease resistant varieties that we have tested and has produced excellent crops in sections where Bacterial Wilt has been the worst.

The stalks are very vigorous usually producing two good sized marketable ears. Golden Cross produces many suckers but unlike most varieties, under favorable conditions, these bear marketable ears maturing at the same time as those on the main stalk. At the Connecticut Experiment Station our Golden Cross Bantam produced 14,000 marketable ears per acre.

Stalk 6 feet tall. Ears 8 inches long, 10 to 14 rows of broad medium yellow kernels. In tests at Geneva Experiment Station Golden Cross held on the stalk in edible condition longer than any other variety.

Golden Cross is a second early corn. We have had reports from growers that it matured anywhere from two days earlier to a week later than Whipple's Yellow. We believe this is due to different strains of Whipple's Yellow used in making the comparison.

It has become very popular with both the canners and market gardeners with the exception of those supplying a market that demands a very large ear regardless of quality.

The kernels of the seed parent used in making this cross are small so that it is very necessary that the grower shall not plant too thick. We recommend not over 6 lbs. to the acre. Many growers use 5 lbs. per acre. Pkt. \$.15; ½ lb. \$.30; lb. \$.55; 6 lbs. \$3.00; 12 lbs. \$5.70; 100 lbs. \$45.00.

★Robson Extra Early Bantam: 64 days. 148 kernels per oz.

Our Early Bantam is a bantam strain, developed through our breeding work; very early and has a quality as good or better than the old Golden Bantam. Extra Early Bantam produces a large number of ears and matures before other yellow corns are on the market thus giving top prices.

Like all true Bantams this variety is susceptible to wilt and is not recommended where wilt is a serious problem. Stalk 4 to 4½ feet. Ears 6 inches long, 8 rowed, broad yellow kernel. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.20; lb. \$.35; 6 lbs. \$1.80; 12 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Whipple's Yellow: 75 days. 110 kernels per oz. An early yellow corn that has proved in some sections very profitable for market. The ears are large, 7 to 8 inches long, having 12 to 14 rows of deep kernels. They mature ready for use 8 to 10 days later than our Early Golden Bantam. The quality of the corn is very fine, but not quite as sweet as Bantam. Shows only slight resistance to wilt. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.20; lb. \$.35; 6 lbs. \$1.80; 12 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

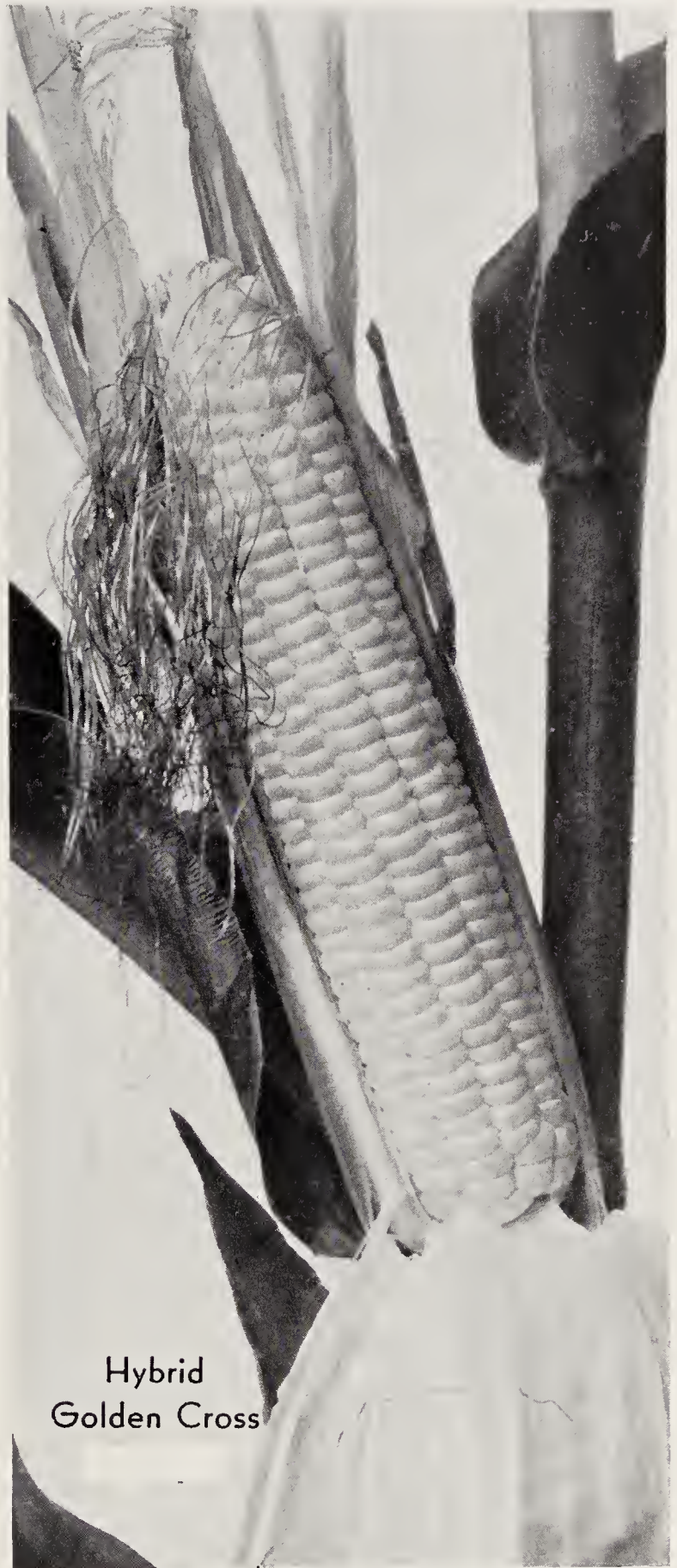
Stowell's Evergreen: 95 days. 120 kernels per oz. The standard main crop variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. The ears about 8 to 9 inches long, 16 to 20 rowed with very white grain. The stalks are from 8 to 10 ft. high. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.25; lb. \$.40; 6 lbs. \$2.10 12 lbs. \$3.60; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Country Gentleman: 93 days. 243 kernels per oz. This variety has a small white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender, white grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long. The stalks are from 7 to 8 ft. high. It is well adapted for canning as well as the home garden and market and many consider it the best of the late varieties. Pkt. \$.10; ½ lb. \$.25; lb. \$.40; 6 lbs. \$2.00; 12 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

POP CORN

Japanese Hulless: If you are growing pop corn for your own use or sell it to discriminating neighbors, Japanese Hulless is the variety you should use. The popped kernels are large for the size of the corn, there are no hard centers, the kernel is very sweet and tender. Stalks about five feet tall, ear thick and about four inches long, kernel small pointed and white. Pkt. \$.05; ½ lb. \$.15; lb. \$.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

White Rice: The old standard white commercial variety. The yield is much larger than Japanese Hulless as the ear is almost twice as large but the quality is poor when compared to that variety. Pkt. \$.05; ½ lb. \$.15; lb. \$.25; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$13.30.



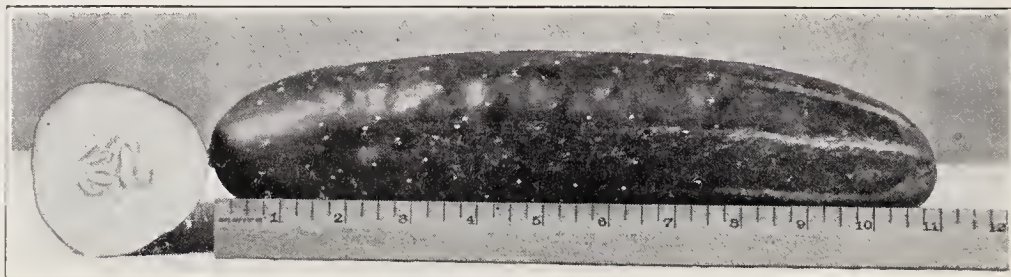
Hybrid
Golden Cross

Last Spring I planted 50 pounds of your Golden Cross Bantam Hybrid Sweet Corn. I was very much pleased with it. My Commission House told me it was the best Sweet Corn on the New York market.

J. F. KEENEY
Chester, New York

Dec. 10, 1934

We pay transportation on corn in lots of 12 lbs. or less at above prices.



Clark Special is excellent for small pickles and for slicing

CUCUMBERS

1 oz. will plant 100 hills

Clark's Special: 63 days. A white spine variety much like Woodruffs Hybrid and Harris Perfection. The cucumbers are $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter slightly tapering toward both ends. It holds its dark green color well and can be shipped long distances. An ideal slicing variety as it grows straight and has very few seeds, also good for dills. Grows rather slim for commercial pickles. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.75; lb. \$2.25.

Early White Spine: (No. 2603) 58 days. We have been testing this strain of white spine for several years. It is primarily a pickle variety as it grows very straight, square ended 7 to 8 inches long. The color is a good deep green. Flesh is solid and makes a firm pickle. Our customers report very heavy yields. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.75; lb. \$2.25.

Early Fortune: 64 days. Probably the most popular all purpose white spine variety where both pickles and slicers are wanted. In growth it is intermediate between Clark's Special and White Spine being about 8 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The fruit is slightly tapering. Under very dry conditions such as we had the past year it tends to produce crooked fruits. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.50; lb. \$1.60.

National Pickling: 56 days. This black spine variety might be called an improved Snow's Pickling which it closely resembles. Developed for the National Pickle Packers Association by the Michigan Agricultural College it has proven to be one of the best for small pickles. Mature cucumbers are $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. Pickles are dark green, square ended and very symmetrical in shape. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.80; lb. \$2.75.

LETTUCE

1 oz. will produce 3000 plants

Prize Head: We think this is the best early lettuce for home use. The name is rather unfortunate as it is not a head variety. Plants are medium size, crisp and tender. Leaves are crumpled and frilled at the edges. The color of the leaves is light brown which spoils its appearance as a market variety. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.60; lb. \$1.65.

Black Seeded Simpson: The best green leaf lettuce for the home garden and for growing out of doors for market. The leaves are light green, large crumpled and very tender. This variety seems to do well everywhere. Too tender for forcing under glass for market. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.35; lb. \$1.20.

Grand Rapids: A loose leaf lettuce, much frilled, not nearly so tender as Black Seeded Simpson but better as a forcing variety for market as it will stand handling better. Also grown as an outdoor market variety. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.40; lb. \$1.40.

May King: Very early head variety. Head is small but very compact. Leaves light green tinged with brown at edges, inside color is rich creamy yellow. Very good for home garden and early market. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.35; lb. \$1.20.

New York No. 12 or Wonderful: This large headed variety is known on the market as Iceberg. Very desirable market variety if it can be grown well. Leaves are dark green, curled at the edges. Heads are large and solid under favorable weather conditions. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.60; lb. \$2.00.

Big Boston: The standard market head lettuce in the east until the west started shipping "Iceberg" in large quantities. Heads are large and compact, leaves large almost smooth, wavy at edges, light green tinged with reddish brown. Heart greenish white tinged with yellow. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.12; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.35; lb. \$1.00.

White Boston: 75 days. A butter-head type, leaves smooth and straight on the edges. Plant and head entirely light green; heart buttery and yellow. This variety is becoming more and more popular each year. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.45; lb. \$1.50.

Cos or Romaine: (White Paris Self Folding). A medium large well blanching, firm, loaf shaped head; leaves oval in form, flat and smooth, color medium dark green. Good quality. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.40; lb. \$1.40.

EGG PLANT

1 oz. will grow 1500 plants

Black Beauty: 81 days. A valuable variety for the home gardeners and truckers. Earlier and nearly as large as the New York Improved. Fruits egg-shaped, smooth, very dark purple and hold color well. Pkt. \$.12; oz. \$.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.80.

New York Improved: 83 days. This is the favorite market variety. Fruits large, oval, black-purple and glossy. Pkt. \$.12; oz. \$.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.80.

ENDIVE

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Full Heart Batavian: 90 days. An improved strain of Broad Leaved Batavian. A trifle earlier and more compact than the old strain. The center blanches to a creamy white and is excellent for salads. We prefer it to the curled varieties. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.40; lb. \$1.45.

Pancalier: 95 days. Best green Curled variety for late market. The leaves are not so finely cut as the Green Curled. Has fuller, heavier hearts. Grown extensively by market gardeners for a late crop. Does best on rich soil. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.40; lb. \$1.45.

KALE

 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Dwarf Scotch Curled: 55 days. A very hardy, green, low spreading variety. Leaves finely curled. Used for greens and garnishing. Use while young or only the top of the older plants. 16 to 20 inches tall. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.35; lb. \$1.15.

Tall Scotch Curled: 60 days. So hardy that frost improves rather than injures the quality, leaves plumelike, light green and deeply cut. 3 to 4 ft. high. Pkt. \$.08; oz. \$.12; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.30; lb. \$.90.

KOHL RABI

 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Early White Vienna: 55 days. The best table variety. This is a vegetable that we feel would be used more if it were better known. When cooked it has a more delicate flavor than purple top turnips and is not so watery. Should be used as soon as large enough as they grow woody as they grow older. Bulbs 2 to 3 inches in diameter, very light green; flesh white. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.50; lb. \$1.65.



New York No. 12 is the most popular Iceberg Lettuce for the East

We pay transportation on the above seed.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

1 oz. will plant 100 hills

★**Bender:** 95 days. We feel that this is the most satisfactory melon that we grow. Due to a difference of opinion as to what the ideal Bender should be, there are a great many different types now on the market. Some have been bred for size and have sacrificed quality. Our ideal has been a melon averaging 7 to 8 lbs. heavily netted, thick sweet orange yellow meat, firm but free from stringiness. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.20; ¼ lb. \$.65; lb. \$2.15.

★**Delicious:** 86 days. This may be described as an early Bender. It is a comparatively new variety. The melons average about five pounds. A little flatter than Bender and 10 days earlier. The quality is very good. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.20; ¼ lb. \$.65; lb. \$2.15.

Honey Rock: 95 days. Also known as Sugar Rock. A new melon, nearly round, averaging about 4 lbs. Skin grey-green covered with coarse netting, flesh thick, juicy, orange-salmon, fine flavor. Good for home garden and nearby market. Pkt. \$.08; oz. \$.15; ¼ lb. \$.45; lb. \$1.40.

WATERMELON

4 oz. will plant 100 hills

Stone Mountain: 90 days. A high quality large oval-round melon that is becoming popular in the north. Dark green rind. Flesh rich scarlet, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.15; ¼ lb. \$.40; lb. \$1.15.

Klondike: 82 days. An early variety, very popular in the western states. In test at Cornell, Klondike has proven to be one of the best watermelons for our climate. Fruits oblong, slightly tapering to blossom end, medium sized, with slight ribs; rind medium hard. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet and tender, seeds small, black and white. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.15; ¼ lb. \$.40; lb. \$1.15.



Our Onion sets are in chemical cold storage where the temperature is held at a point at which the sets will not go to seed when planted

★Ebenezer or "Japanese" Sets:

These sets were produced on rich sandy loam and are the finest we have offered in years. They have been carefully cured and graded and are now in storage.

These sets can be used for green onions or may be left and will produce large dry onions for early market. Very few of the plants of this variety go to seed. Lb. \$.25; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.50. Postpaid; bu. \$4.50 not prepaid.



Bender is the best large Muskmelon for New York State. Hotkaps work well on melons. See page 15.

ONION SEED

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Mountain Globe Danvers: A very early strain of Yellow Globe onion originating in the mountains of Colorado. The bulbs are a good deep yellow color, slightly smaller than Yellow Globe Danvers. Desirable where season is short or for early market. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.30; ¼ lb. \$.85; lb. \$3.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers: One of the most popular commercial varieties. Bulbs medium large, globe shaped slightly flattened, deep orange-yellow color. Flesh is creamy-white. Necks small. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.30; ¼ lb. \$.85; lb. \$3.00.

Southport Yellow Globe: Another important commercial variety. A little later than Yellow Globe Danvers, globular, with slight taper to top and root. Color, size and keeping qualities about the same as Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.35; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Ebenezer or "Japanese": Recommended for home use. Bulbs large somewhat flattened with yellow skin and white, firm flesh. It matures early and keeps well. A leading variety for onion sets. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.25; ¼ lb. \$.70; lb. \$2.50

Riverside Sweet Spanish: Similar to Prize-taker but larger. Has better skin and much better bred. Globular in shape with golden yellow skin; flesh white, very mild and of pleasing flavor. Either sow seed early in open ground or preferably indoors and transplant as soon as danger of freezing is over. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.35; ¼ lb. \$.90; lb. \$3.00.

White Portugal: An early flat white onion of good size and flavor. Excellent for family use or market. Matures earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers and keeps fairly well. When sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.30; ¼ lb. \$.85; lb. \$3.00.

Southport Red Globe: The largest and finest red onion. Bulbs perfectly round, with small neck and thick, deep purplish red skin; flesh white tinged with pink; of strong flavor. Productive and good keeper. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.25; ¼ lb. \$.80; lb. \$2.70.

PARSLEY

1 oz. will sow 200 ft. row

Moss Curled or Triple Curled: A compact plant with very dark green leaves, exceedingly finely cut and curled. Very desirable for garnishing and decorative purposes. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.10; ¼ lb. \$.25; lb. \$.75.

We pay transportation charges on the above seeds.



Laxton Progress is the most popular variety grown in New York State. It is large, early and of good color and quality

PEAS

1 lb. will sow 100 ft. row

Surprise or Eclipse: 61 days. We are not listing Alaska as we cannot see any place for it in the North. Surprise is just as early and productive and of far better quality. It is a sweet wrinkled variety growing 28 to 30 inches tall. The pod is 3 inches long containing 6 to 8 peas. Only desirable for home garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$.18; lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$16.15.

Little Marvel: 62 days. One of the older varieties of early wrinkled peas but one of the best, if not the best. Our experience is that it will outyield Surprise and is more dwarf, growing only 18 inches tall. The pods are about 3 inches long, 7 to 8 peas in a pod. Like Surprise, it is not desirable for shipping as the pods are too small. Little Marvel is much better for home markets, the pod being a darker green than Surprise. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$.18; lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Laxton Progress: 62 days. The most popular of the dwarf, large podded, wrinkled, local market and shipping varieties. Vines 16 to 18 inches high. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, pointed containing 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Pods grow singly on vine. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$.18; lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$3.10; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Thomas Laxton: 63 days. A medium early variety for home and market garden. First of the Laxton group to be introduced. Now largely replaced by Laxton Progress. Vines 30 to 36 inches tall. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, square ended containing 7 to 8 large tender peas of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$.18; lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$2.95; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Midseason Giant: 67 days. Very similar to, if not identical with, Asgrow 40, Giant Stride and Wyoming Wonder. Matures after the early varieties and seems to stand the hot weather better than most varieties of this season. The vines grow about 20 inches high. The $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch pods contain 8 to 9 large peas of good quality. Pods are dark green which make it a desirable shipping variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$.18; lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Alderman or Dark Podded Telephone:

74 days. This variety is so much better than the old Telephone that we no longer list that variety. Alderman is the late variety commonly used in sections where peas are grown for shipping. The vine grows about 40 inches tall, the pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dark green and contain 8 to 10 plump large peas. We consider Alderman the best tall pea. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$.18; lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$14.30.

Stratagem: 79 days. A superior late wrinkled all purpose variety that seems to be quite resistant to wilt. Vines grow about 25 inches high and set a good crop of dark green pods about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 8 to 10 large peas in a pod. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$.18; lb. \$.30; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

PARSNIP

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

★**Harris Model:** An improved strain of the old Hollow Crown but better filled at the sides. The roots are well shaped, smooth and white. We grow this seed from selected transplanted roots. This increases the cost but we feel that it is worth it to the gardener who wants quality parsnips. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.40; lb. \$1.00.

PEPPERS

1 oz. will produce 1500 plants

Harris Earliest: We recommend this for an early variety. The peppers are only medium size and the meat is rather thin but it is, we believe, the best of the early varieties of sweet peppers. It is a very heavy bearer. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.55; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.70; lb. \$5.70.

Harris Early Giant: 63 days. One of the earliest of the large sweet peppers. It is of good quality, fairly productive but like Harris Earliest rather thin meat. It grows from 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.55; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.70; lb. \$5.70.

California Wonder: 75 days. This is the thickest meat pepper that we know of. Fruits are large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 4 inches thick. Very attractive, smooth, deep green, sweet and mild. Some growers feel that California Wonder is too late for the East but we have found that for green peppers the very thick meat makes it possible to pick it less mature than other varieties. Varies in productiveness in different soils. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.55; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.70; lb. \$5.70.

Giant Cayenne: One of the best "hot peppers." The fruit is 3 inches long and 1 inch through. Ripens early, very prolific. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.45; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.



Harris Early Giant is very popular as a second early variety

We pay transportation charges on peas in lots of 12 lbs. or less.



In tests at the Geneva Experiment Station this John Baer has proved to be the most satisfactory strain

TOMATOES

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants

Earliana: 66 days. A very early variety for the home and market garden. This variety has been improved a great deal in the past few years so that the fruits are much smoother than they originally were. The vine is only medium size and the yield is not as large as is obtained with later varieties. Fruits flattened, medium sized, firm, bright red. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.45; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Break O'Day: 70 days. A new wilt resistant variety originated by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Fruits medium large, orange red, globe-shaped, smooth. On account of the light vine growth and yellow cast in the color we can only recommend this variety where wilt is a factor. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

Pritchard's Scarlet Topper: (Also called Pritchard). Although Pritchard has been on the market for several years we have not listed it. It is our policy to wait until a new variety is thoroughly tested under varying conditions. Pritchard is a heavy yielding mid-season variety. The flesh is very solid, brilliant red and good quality. The globular fruits color evenly over the whole surface clear up to the stem. From some localities we have heard the criticism that too large a percentage of small tomatoes is produced. Pritchard sets a large number of fruits and we feel it needs a strong soil with plenty of fertility if it is to give satisfactory results. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

★ **John Baer:** 70 days. The best main crop tomato in most sections. This strain was developed at the Geneva Experiment Station and has proven to be better than the old strains. Fruits medium sized, semi-globular, very attractive bright scarlet-red, smooth and quite firm. Colors well around stem. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

★ **Marglobe:** 79 days. A medium late wilt resistant variety that has become very popular. It is a heavy grower and quite productive. The fruits are medium to large, nearly globular, smooth and very solid. Very fine quality. This variety is also used extensively for green tomatoes. We have been growing Marglobe for several years and have a very fine strain. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

Oxheart: 90 days. A distinct, attractive variety recently introduced and becoming very popular as a novelty. Fruits extremely large, somewhat rough, heart shaped, pink; very solid meat and of very mild flavor. Moderately productive but rather late for our climate. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

PUMPKIN

1 oz. will sow 20 hills

Winter Luxury: 100 days. An early variety for the home garden and local market. A trifle larger than small sugar; weighing from 7 to 8 pounds. Skin is orange-yellow covered by light netting. Flesh thick and fine flavored. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.12; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.30; lb. \$.90.

Small Sugar or New England Pie: 118 days. Small orange colored variety weighing from 6 to 8 pounds. Flesh is thick, sweet and fine grained. The common pie variety. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.20; lb. \$.60.

Connecticut Field: 120 days. The large pumpkin that used to be grown in every corn field. Rather coarse for home use but used extensively for canning and stock feeding. Weigh from 15 to 20 lbs. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.20; lb. \$.60.

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Mammoth Sandwich Island: An improved variety that grows very large and is of fine quality. Roots 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches thick, tapering, smooth, dull white. Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$.55; lb. \$1.75.

We pay transportation on above seeds.



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Our short topped Early Scarlet Globe Radish is very uniform in shape and color

SPINACH

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Nobel: A strain of Giant Thick Leaved Spinach. The large thick leaves are very dark green, crisp, tender and of good flavor. Nobel is very slow to go to seed and in our trials has outyielded other varieties. Leaves are only slightly savoyed. Pkt. \$.05; ¼ lb. \$.12; lb. \$.30; 10 lbs. \$2.70.

Long Standing Bloomsdale: 42 days. Very popular for spring sowing. Leaves are deep green, much curled and savoyed, holds without going to seed much longer than the old Bloomsdale. Pkt. \$.05; ¼ lb. \$.10; lb. \$.24; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Dark Green Bloomsdale: 42 days. A very, dark green strain. Its darker color gives plants a fresh appearance for a longer time after being cut than ordinary Bloomsdale. Not quite as long standing as Long Standing Bloomsdale. Leaves large and much savoyed. Pkt. \$.05; ¼ lb. \$.12; lb. \$.26; 10 lbs. \$2.40.

Blight Resistant Savoy: 39 days. Bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for blight resistance. Not good for spring planting as it goes to seed quickly in hot weather. Recommended for late summer planting for fall use. Dark green, heavily savoyed. Pkt. \$.05; ¼ lb. \$.12; lb. \$.24; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

New Zealand: 70 days. Not a true spinach; thrives in hot weather. It is spreading in habit, leaves are small, dark green and can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Plants continue to put out new shoots until frost. Many people like this variety however, to us, the "greens" have a peculiar flavor and are not to be compared with the other varieties. Seed should be soaked for 24 hours before planting. Pkt. \$.05; ¼ lb. \$.15; lb. \$.40; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

SWISS CHARD

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Lucullus: 50 to 60 days. Desirable for home and market garden use. Large upright yellowish-green leaves; heavily crumpled. Stem thick, broad, light green in color; most popular of chards. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.12; ¼ lb. \$.25; lb. \$.80.

Fordhook Giant: Leaves broad, upright in growth, very dark green, crumpled with broad white mid-rib. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.12; ¼ lb. \$.30; lb. \$1.00

RADISH

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Early Scarlet Globe: 24 days. The most popular variety for both commercial and home use. Olive shaped and rich bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white and tender. Tops are medium. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.10; ¼ lb. \$.20; lb. \$.55.

Early Scarlet Globe: Special short topped stock for greenhouse forcing: Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.15; ¼ lb. \$.25; lb. \$.75.

French Breakfast: 25 days. A slim scarlet variety with a white tip. Roots 1½ inches long by ½ to ¾ inches thick. Must be used as soon as large enough as it becomes pithy very quickly. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.10; ¼ lb. \$.25; lb. \$.70.

Icicle: 27 days. The best early white radish. Roots are 5 to 5½ inches long, slender, tapering at the tip. Flesh clear white and very crisp, will remain edible longer than the early varieties. We suggest mixing this with either Scarlet Globe or French Breakfast. In pulling the earlier variety you make room for the Icicles to bottom. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.10; ¼ lb. \$.25; lb. \$.65.

TURNIPS

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Seed hot water treated

★**Purple Top White Globe:** 55 to 60 days. The best of the white varieties for home garden and shipping. Roots large, globe shaped, smooth, upper part purple-red, white below; flesh white, sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.10; ¼ lb. \$.20; lb. \$.55.

Golden Ball: An attractive variety for the home garden and market gardeners. Roots medium size, round, deep yellow. Flesh pale yellow, apt to be slightly bitter. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.10; ¼ lb. \$.25; lb. \$.70.

RUTABAGAS

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Improved Long Island: One of the best purple top, yellow varieties. Roots are medium sized, smooth and very good quality for table use. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.12; ¼ lb. \$.30; lb. \$.80.

Halls Westbury: A large rapid growing yellow variety with purple top and small neck. One of the most popular varieties grown in Canada. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.12; ¼ lb. \$.35; lb. \$1.00.



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Dark Green Bloomsdale makes a beautiful appearance on the market

We pay transportation on the above seed.



POTATOES

We have never grown such fine quality seed potatoes as we have this year. It was very dry in our locality during the early part of the summer and we delayed planting until after July 1st. The result was that the tubers are medium size, very uniform and smooth.

The seed is not State Certified but all the seed fields were carefully rogued for disease. A year of low potato prices is usually followed by a year of high prices. We expect to plant as large an acreage this year as last. This is the year to change your seed. At the following prices, we feel you cannot afford to plant inferior seed.

Bliss Triumph: Medium early, round, red-skinned potato of excellent quality. The interior of the tuber is very white and cooks well. One of the best varieties for the home garden and roadside stand. This stock was grown from certified seed. 1 to 5 bu. \$1.00 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$.90 per bu. Not prepaid.

Early Ohio: One of the good extra early home garden varieties. The tuber is oblong, white fleshed with pink skin. 1 to 5 bu. \$1.00 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$.90 per bu. Not prepaid.

Irish Cobbler: One of the oldest and best early, white, round varieties. 1 to 5 bu. \$1.00 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$.90 per bu. Not prepaid.

Robson Seedling: A number of years ago we originated this variety from seed taken

from a potato blossom seedball. We grew it on our own farms and in the test plot at the New York State College of Agriculture. It proved to be a heavy yielder, and a vigorous grower. On account of its desirability and the very enthusiastic reports from our customers we feel that we can strongly recommend this strain above all others that we have tested for home garden or field production.

The Robson Seedling is of the Rural type, medium late, excellent shape for baking and will hold firm much later in the spring than most other varieties. 1 to 5 bu. \$.85 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$.75 per bu. Not prepaid.

Rural Russet: Good quality late potato that seems to do well on the heavier types of soil. The tuber is oval, flattened in shape and covered with a net-like russetting. Grown from certified seed. 1 to 5 bu. \$.85 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$.75 per bu. Not prepaid.

SQUASH

★ **Giant Summer Straightneck:** 55 days. An improvement over the old Bush Crookneck as it packs better for shipping. Our seed stock is raised by one of the most careful growers in the East. We inspected the field before harvesting and have never seen a lot of summer squash so true to type. Pkt. \$.08; oz. \$.20; ¼ lb. \$.55; lb. \$1.70.

Short Cocozelle (Italian Marrow): 63 days. One of the best known Italian squashes. Weighs 3 to 4 pounds; cylindrical, dark green with lighter green turning to golden stripes. Flesh greenish white and of fine flavor. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.15; ¼ lb. \$.40; lb. \$1.35.

Table Queen or Des Moines: 58 days. Also called acorn. We have been for several years recommending this variety. All at once it has become very popular. Everyone seems to prefer it to the larger varieties. These individual squashes are 5 to 6 inches long by 4½ inches in diameter, ribbed, smooth and dark green. Very prolific and keeps well. It is customary to bake these whole or halved. After baking cut in two lengthwise, take out seeds, add butter and seasoning and serve in the shell. Table Queen fits the needs of the small family, restaurant and hotel. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.15; ¼ lb. \$.40; lb. \$1.20.

★ **Delicious:** 102 days. One of the best quality winter squashes we know of. Fruit is top-shaped and weighs from 7 to 8 lbs. Skin dark green with light green stripes toward blossom end. Flesh is thick, dry and very fine quality. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.12; ¼ lb. \$.30; lb. \$1.00.

Green Hubbard: 105 days. The standard winter squash. Fruit weighs from 10 to 12 lbs., pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color; flesh thick, orange-yellow. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.12; ¼ lb. \$.30; lb. \$1.00.

★ **Blue Hubbard:** 110 days. A large winter squash that each year is becoming more popular due to its excellent quality. Fruit large, long, pointed at both ends, skin blue-grey and slightly ridged; weighs from 12 to 14 pounds. We believe that we have one of the purest strains on the market. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.20; ¼ lb. \$.45; lb. \$1.50.

Golden Hubbard: 110 days. Similar to Green Hubbard but earlier, smaller and more prolific. Popular with the canners. Fruits weigh 8 to 10 pounds, moderately warted. Skin orange-red. Flesh deep orange. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.15; ¼ lb. \$.35; lb. \$1.00.

HERBS FOR FLAVORING, Etc.

Dill: Long Island Mammoth. Largest and most productive variety. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.10; ¼ lb. \$.20; lb. \$.60.

Pepper Grass: Extra Fine Curled. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.10; ¼ lb. \$.25; lb. \$.75.

Summer Savory: Easily grown. Sow seed in open ground. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.12; ¼ lb. \$.30; lb. \$1.00.

Sage: Broad Leaved, a perennial that will last for years. Pkt. \$.05; oz. \$.20; ¼ lb. \$.60; lb. \$2.00.

Under favorable conditions Extra Early Cornell 11 will fully mature in 90 days. We have had many reports of yields of over 100 bushels of ears per acre. One peck by Parcels Post \$1.00 postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.00; 4 bus. or more \$2.75. Not prepaid.

West Branch Sweepstakes: A later variety than Cornell 11. Produces more tons of green weight but cannot be depended upon to fully ripen under most New York State conditions. Sweepstakes is adapted for silage in this State. The ears are very similar in shape to Cornell 11 but the kernels are red and somewhat larger. One peck by Parcels Post \$1.00 postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; bu. \$3.00; 4 bus. or more \$2.75. Not prepaid.

Improved Leaming: One of the most popular silage corns. Too late to ripen in most sections of New York State except under very favorable conditions. Stalk is tall, ears large, kernels yellow. One peck by Parcels Post \$.85 postpaid; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.25; bu. \$2.25; 4 bu. or more \$2.15. Not prepaid.



In breeding new strains of corn the tassel and silk must be bagged to keep out foreign pollen

FIELD CORN

With the exception of the Leaming all of our seed corn is grown near Hall, N. Y. Northern Grown Seed Corn gives better yields.

Double Cross Silage Corn (29-3): This is the first year that this new Hybrid Silage Corn has been offered for sale. It is a double cross between pure strains of Luce's Favorite and Onondaga White dent crossed onto Cornell 11 and Bloody Butcher. Originated at The N. Y. State Experiment Station at Ithaca. It has been in tests in various parts of the state for the past five years. In five counties in New York State this past year this new hybrid yielded practically as much green weight per acre as Sweepstakes, 10 percent more dry weight, 37 percent more shelled corn. The size of stalk and density of foliage can be seen in the photograph on this page.

We have only a limited amount of this Hybrid seed and are restricting sale to 1 bu. to a customer. As this is a hybrid and is artificially pollinated seed should not be saved from the crop you produce. $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.75; 1 bu. \$5.00. Not prepaid.

Extra Early Cornell 11: In many sections of the East Cornell 11 has been too late in maturing to be an ideal husking corn. With this in mind we have been breeding for an earlier maturing strain of this very desirable variety.

We now have an Extra Early Cornell 11 that ripens fully two weeks earlier than the old strain. The stalk is of good height, 7 to 9 ft., the ears are 8 to 9 inches long and have 14 to 18 rows of yellow dented kernels arranged on a small cob.



Double Cross Silage Corn (29-3) is as early as Cornell 11 and as large as Sweepstakes



By hot water treating our Alpha Barley seed each year we are producing seed absolutely free from smut

ALPHA BARLEY

2 to 2½ bu. will sow 1 acre

The most popular two-rowed variety in the East. Alpha is a heavy producing largekerneled barley with fairly stiff straw. Ripens a little later than the six row varieties; heads do not crinkle and break off. This makes it especially desirable for sowing with oats. Certified Seed 1 to 10 bu. \$1.75 per bu.; 10 bu. or more \$1.60 per bu. Not prepaid.

CORNELLIAN OATS

2 to 2½ bu. will sow 1 acre

This oat is grey in color and appears small due to the very thin hull. The kernel when removed from the hull is as large as that of the larger varieties. The feeding value of Cornelian is very high due to the high percentage of meat. A heavy producing, stiff strawed variety. 1 to 15 bu. \$1.35 per bu.; 15 bu. or more \$1.25 per bu. Not prepaid.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

We have always taken great care in the selection of Canadian Field Peas to get seed that is free from disease and will ripen with Cornelian Oats and Alpha Barley. Our seed is grown in the far North and has given excellent yields. Each shipment is tested for blight at the New York Seed Laboratory. 1 to 5 bu. \$3.60 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$3.50 Not prepaid.

SOY BEANS

Cayuga Soy Beans: 100 days. A new soy bean introduced by the N. Y. State College of Agriculture and the only variety we can recommend for grain production in this state. Cayuga has an upright habit of growth with few branches, 2½ to 3 ft. high. The stiff stalk bears a profusion of pods containing two or three small black beans.

We have found that under our conditions the most economical way to grow Cayuga Soy Beans is to drill them about June 10th on a clean piece of ground using all the runs in the grain drill and seeding at the rate of 1½ bu. per acre. If weeds are a problem when the bean plants are 3 to 4 inches high a weeder or spike tooth drag should be used. When ripe they can be cut with a grain binder and threshed.

Cayugas do not shell from ordinary handling and will yield from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. They contain 37 percent protein and 17 percent fat. Ground with home grown grain they make an ideal high protein dairy feed. ½ bu. \$2.50; 1 to 4 bu. \$4.50; 4 to 10 bu. \$4.25; 10 bu. or more \$4.00 per bu. Not prepaid.

Wilson Black: A tall, fine-stemmed, leafy variety. This vigorous growing strain has proven to be the best adapted for New York State conditions through experiments conducted at Ithaca. It will produce a heavy succulent growth desirable for forage or green manure. ½ bu. \$2.00; 1 to 4 bu. \$3.25; 4 bu. or more \$3.00. Not prepaid.

Inoculation is perhaps more important for Soy Beans than any other crop. Lack of it may cut your yield as much as 50%

Legume Stimugerm Cultures

Every crop rotation schedule should include a Legume crop. Legumes, when inoculated with the proper bacteria draw nitrogen from the air and convert it into nitrate form, suitable as plant food. Much of this is stored in nodules on the roots of the plants for the benefit of future crops, and when the crop itself is turned under, the nitrogen in the plants is also returned to the soil.

Cultures are obtainable for Alfalfa and all of the Clovers. ½ bushel size, 35c; 1 bushel 65c; 2½ bushels \$1.40.

Culture for Peas, including Canada Field, Garden and Sweet; Beans, including Garden, Lima, Soy, and Velvet; Lupines and Vetch can be had in the bushel size at 35c; 2 bushels, 65c; 5 bushels, \$1.40. Prepaid.

Be sure to specify what crop culture is to be used for.

NEW TARLESS CROW REPELLENT

Last year we tried this new Tarless Repellent and believe it is just as effective for use on seed corn as the old repellents and much more pleasant to use. It is not sticky, can be applied to the seed in half the usual time and will not gum up the planter or drill. It is guaranteed to be effective or your money back. 1 bu. size \$.60; 2 bu. size \$1.00; 4 bu. size \$1.50. Postpaid.

Millions of HOTKAPS Guard Growing Crops

HOTKAPS are waxed paper cones, easily set out in quantity over seed or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, wind, hail, birds and insects, and maintain perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Crops mature 2 to 3 weeks earlier, and bring premium prices. Prices: 1,000 for \$10.25; 250 package with setter and tamper, \$3.75; 100 package with setter and tamper, \$2.50; steel setter and tamper \$1.50. Garden setter 50c. Prepaid.



Germâco HOTKAPS



FLOWER SEEDS

In selecting a list of flower seeds we have kept in mind, not the professional gardener, florist or specialist but rather the amateur who wants an abundance of flowers throughout the season. These varieties are easy to grow and suitable to our climatic conditions.

ANNUALS

Antirrhinum: (Snapdragon—Intermediate). Graceful 2 ft. spikes of large flowers closely placed on the stem. The spikes are not as spindly as the taller sorts and make a much better appearance. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. \$.10; ¼ oz. \$.35.

Aster: Double Giant Crego. This class also called "Ostrich Plume" and "Giant Comet," are of fine size, have long, shaggy, twisted petals. They are undoubtedly the most popular of all Asters. Crimson, Pink, Purple and White. Pkt. \$.10; ¼ oz. \$.75; Mixed Pkt. \$.10; ¼ oz. \$.60.

Aster: Double American Branching. The plants are quite spreading and bear many good sized blooms which are fully double with petals evenly incurved. Splendidly suited for both bedding and cutting. White, Red, Lavender, Pink, Purple and Rose. Pkt. \$.10; ¼ oz. \$.60; Mixed colors, pkt. \$.10; ¼ oz. \$.50.

Calendula: (Pot Marigold). One of the most useful and showiest annuals for the garden, or as a cut flower. Blooms all summer requiring very little care. Choice mixed, 8 varieties: Pkt. \$.10; ¼ oz. \$.30.

Campanula: (Canterbury Bell). Branching plants 2 ft. tall heavily loaded with large pendant bells. The flowers appear in white, blue and pink shades. Annual. Single mixed colors. Pkt. \$.25.

Centaurea Cyanus: (Bachelor Button). Produces handsome large, double blooms which are effective for out-of-door plantings and make fine bouquets. Blue, Rose, White, Carmine and Mixed: Pkt. \$.10; ¼ oz. \$.30.

Chrysanthemum: Single Annual. A free flowering class, producing gay daisy-like blooms of delicate coloring poised on long stiff stems. Excellent for bouquets. Mixed colors. Pkt. \$.10; ½ oz. \$.25.

Cosmos: Extra early, mammoth single. A choice plant for late summer and autumn flowering. They are of fine bushy habits with feathery light green foliage. The handsome flowers and broad petals often overlapping and fluted. Blooms best in rather poor soil. Mixed colors: Pkt. \$.10; 1 oz. \$.45.

Larkspur: (Annual Delphinium). Feathery foliage which sets off the handsome spikes of double blossoms. Colors range from white, lavender and pink to brilliant hues. Mixed colors: Pkt. \$.10; ½ oz. \$.25.

Morning Glory: One of the most satisfactory of our climbers. The crimson and blue flowers are produced in great profusion and the heart shaped leaves are very attractive as foliage. Mixed colors: Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.30.

Nasturtium: Double Golden Gleam. This double, sweet scented nasturtium is one of the finest new introductions that we have ever seen. The plant is bushy and large. The semi-double yellow flowers are borne on long stiff stems that bring the flowers well above the foliage. Pkt. \$.15; large pkt. \$.25.

Nasturtium: Dwarf. Low growing bushy variety, is about 12 inches high and is well suited for borders along roadways and paths. Mixed colors: Pkt. \$.10; 2 oz. \$.20; ¼ lb. \$.35.

Nasturtium: Tall. This climbing variety is adapted to cover a fence, trellis or wall. Mixed colors: Pkt. \$.10; 2 oz. \$.20; ¼ lb. \$.35.

Pansy: Large flowered. Flowers are of good size and shape. Very desirable for beds. Choice mixed varieties: Pkt. \$.10; ¼ oz. \$.50.

Petunia: Hybrida. Forms fine bushy plants that are very valuable in replacing gaps made by the passing of early spring flowers. Mixed colors: Pkt. \$.10; ¼ oz. \$.30.

Phlox Drummond: About 12" high. One of the most delightful of annuals. The bright vivid, fresh colored flowers bloom in profusion all through the season. Equally good for bedding or cutting. Mixed colors. Pkt. \$.15; large pkt. \$.30.

Phlox: Star: Fringed, toothed edges of petals give flowers the appearance of twinkling stars. Mixed colors. Pkt. \$.15; large pkt. \$.30.

Scabiosa: (Pin Cushion Flower). An old flower that has been popular for many generations. Excellent for making up bouquets. Flowers are fragrant and are produced in great abundance. Mixed colors: Pkt. \$.10; ½ oz. \$.40.

Verbena: Hybrida. This is the reliable bedding type. Flowers are large and are borne in great clusters. Choice mixed colors: Pkt. \$.10; ¼ oz. \$.30.

Zinnia: Double Dahlia Flowered. These are extremely robust. The flowers are large and are borne on rigid stalks. Mixed colors: Pkt. \$.10; ½ oz. \$.60.

Sweet Peas: Early Flowering Spencer. The largest and best variety for both greenhouse and garden. Flowers are large, beautifully waved and carried on long stems. Mixed colors: Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.30; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Sweet Peas: Late Spencer. Three to four weeks later than the earlier variety. Larger and more vigorous vine. Choice mixed colors: Pkt. \$.10; oz. \$.20; ¼ lb. \$.70.

PERENNIALS

Aquilegia: (Long Spurred Columbine). One of the finest early garden perennials. The long spurred flowers are produced on strong graceful stems. The plant is hardy and will thrive in almost all situations but prefers partial shade and plenty of moisture. Pkt. \$.15; Large pkt. \$.25; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Coreopsis: Lanceolata Grandiflora. Large yellow daisy-like flowers produced on long graceful stems. Uninterrupted blooms for a long season. Single pkt. \$.10; ¼ oz. \$.25; semi-double pkt. \$.15.

Wrexham Delphinium: A comparative new type sometimes known as the Hollyhock Delphinium. The spikes are immense, set with large flowers very closely placed on the stem. The choicest colors mixed. Pkt. \$.25; large pkt. \$.50.

Gaillardia Grandiflora: (Blanket Flower). Large single flowers with rich maroon centers circled by orange edges. Hardy and very free bloomer. Mixed pkt. \$.10; ½ oz. \$.25.

Gypsophila Paniculata: (Baby's Breath). Produces sprays of tiny rose-shaped white flowers. Pkt. \$.25.

Hollyhock: Double Fringed. Extremely double flowers that resemble small peonies. Mixed pkt. \$.25; ¼ oz. \$.75.

We pay transportation charges on all of the above seed.